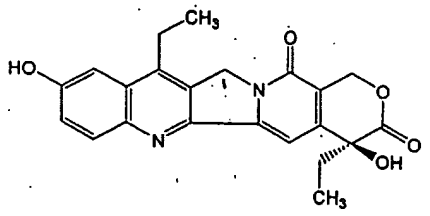
IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

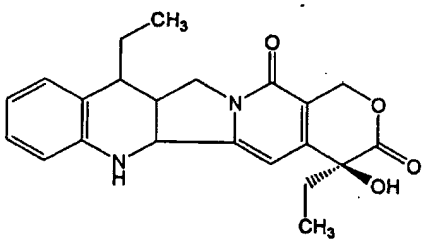
Claim 1-22 (canceled).

Claim 23 (new): The method of manufacturing of 7-ethyl-10-hydroxy-camptothecin of formula I



(I)

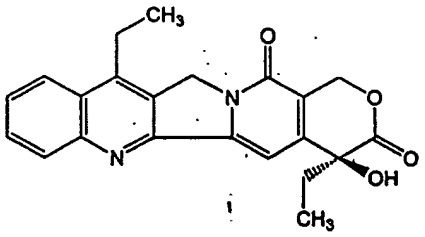
characterized in that 7-ethyl-1,2,6,7-terahydrocamptothecin of formula IV



(IV)

is oxidized with iodobenzene diacetate in acetic acid and in the presence of water under the conditions consisting in that iodobenzene diacetate is used in an amount of 0.99 to 1.85 mol per 1 mol of 7-ethyl-1,2,6,7-tetrahydrocamptothecin, acetic acid is used in an amount of 668 to 1001 mol per 1 mol of 7-ethyl-1,2,6,7-tetrahydrocamptothecin and the oxidation is carried out at a temperature from 15 to 30°C for 5 to 30 minutes.

Claim 24 (new): The method according to claim 23, characterized in that the starting 7-ethyl-1,2,6,7-tetrahydrocamptothecin is obtained by hydrogenation of 7-ethylcamptothecin of formula II



(II)

in a saturated aliphatic monocarboxylic acid having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, using hydrogen in the presence of a hydrogenation catalyst and a sulfur compound that partly deactivates the hydrogenation catalyst.

Claim 25 (new): The method according to 24, characterized in that the saturated aliphatic acid is formic acid, acetic acid or trifluoroacetic acid.

Claim 26 (new): The method according to claim 25, characterized in that acetic acid is used in an amount of 791 to 1187 mol, preferably 890 to 1088 ml, per 1 mol of 7-ethylcamptothecin.

Claim 27 (new): The method according to claim 24, characterized in that the sulfur compound that partly deactivates the hydrogenation catalyst is dimethyl sulfoxid.

Claim 28 (new): The method according to claim 27, characterized in that dimethyl sulfoxide is used in an amount of 0,18 to 0,33, preferably 0,23 to 0,28 ml, per 1 mol of 7-ethylcamptothecin.

Claim 29 (new): The method according to claim 24, characterized in that the

hydrogenation catalyst is a noble metal.

Claim 30 (new): The method according to claim 7, characterized in that the noble metal is platinum.

Claim 31 (new): The method according to claim 8, characterized in that platinum is used on an activated carbon or aluminum oxide carrier.

Claim 32 (new): The method according to claim 9, characterized in that platinum is used in an amount of 0,018 to 0,027 mol, preferably 0,020 to 0,025 mol, per 1 mol of 7-ethylcamptothecin, in form of a hydrogenation catalyst, formed by platinum on an activated carbon with platinum content 5%.

Claim 33 (new): The method according to claim 24, characterized in that the hydrogenation is carried out at a pressure from 0,3 to 0,7 Mpa, preferably at a pressure fro 0,4 to 0,6 Mpa.

Claim 34 (new): The method according to claim 33, characterized in that the hydrogenation is carried out at a temperature from 45 to 85°C, preferably at 58 to 72°C.

Claim 35 (new): The method according to claim 33, characterized in that the hydrogenation is carried out for 24 to 70 hours, preferably for 40 to 50 hours.